Amendments to the Claims

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting gastric acid secretion which method comprises administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a stable [Stable] medicament for oral administration which comprises:
(a) a core which contains an active ingredient selected from the group consisting of Omeprazole, Lansoprazole, and Pantoprazole, together with [customary] pharmaceutical adjuvants; [,]
(b) an intermediate layer applied onto the core; [,] and
(c) a gastric juice-resistant outer layer,

wherein [characterized in that] the intermediate layer is a reactive [intermediate] layer comprising [of] a gastric juice-resistant polymeric layered [polymer layer] material partially neutralized with alkali and having [with] cation exchange capacity [is present in (b)].

2. (Currently amended) The method [Medicament] according to claim 1, wherein [characterized in that] the alkali is selected from the group consisting of sodium hydroxide and potassium hydroxide.

3. (Currently amended) The method [Medicament] according to claim 1, wherein [or 2, characterized in that] the pharmaceutical adjuvant is selected from the group consisting of mannite and hydroxypropylcellulose.

4. (Currently amended) The method [Medicament] according to claim 1, wherein [to 3, characterized in that] the core further [additionally] comprises a tenside.

5. (Currently amended) The method [Medicament] according to claim 4, wherein [characterized in that] the tenside is selected from the group consisting of sodium lauryl sulfate, sorbitan fatty acid ester and polyethylene sorbitan fatty acid ester.

6. (Currently amended) The method [Medicament] according to claim 1, wherein [to 5, characterized in that] the core is present in the form of pellet cores, tablets, microtablets, or as a granulate.

7. (Currently amended) The method [Medicament] according to claim 1, wherein [to 6, characterized in that] the polymeric layered [gastric juice-resistant polymer layer] material [in the reactive intermediate layer] is partially neutralized to a pH range of about [ca.] 5.5 to about 7.0 [, preferably 5.5 to 6.5].

8. (Currently amended) The method [Medicament] according to claim 7, wherein the polymeric layered material [characterized in that the partially neutralized gastric juice-resistant polymer layer material] is selected from the group consisting of a partially neutralized copolymer of methacrylic acid and ethylacrylate, a copolymer of methacrylic acid and methylmethacrylate [Eudragit® L100-55, Eudragit® L100], hydroxypropylmethylcellulose phthalate (HPMCP), and cellulose acetate phthalate (CAP).

9. (Currently amended) The method [Medicament] according to claim 1, wherein [to 8, characterized in that] the [reactive] intermediate layer further [additionally] comprises a plasticizer [an emollient].

10. (Currently amended) The method [Medicament] according to claim 9, wherein the plasticizer [characterized in that the emollient] is selected from the group consisting of triethyl citrate, acetyltriethyl citrate, acetylated monoglycerides, propylene glycol, and polyethylene glycols.

11. (Currently amended) The method [Medicament] according to claim 1, wherein [to 10, characterized in that] the [reactive] intermediate layer forms a gel [-like] layer with penetration of protons through the outer layer.

12. (Currently amended) The method [Medicament] according to claim 1, wherein [to 11, characterized in that] the [reactive] intermediate layer possesses a thickness of from about 5 to about 30 µm.

13. (Currently amended) The method [Medicament] according to any one of claims [claim] 1 to 12, wherein [characterized in that] the gastric juice-resistant outer layer in (c) contains a copolymer selected from the group consisting of copolymers of methacrylic acid and ethylacrylate, copolymers of methacrylic acid and methylmethacrylate, [Eudragit® L100-55, Eudragit® L100,] hydroxypropylmethylcellulose phthalate (HPMCP), and [/or] cellulose acetate phthalate (CAP).

14. (Currently amended) The method [Medicament] according to claim 13, wherein [characterized in that] the gastric juice-resistant outer layer contains compounds selected from the group consisting of pharmaceutically acceptable antitacking [antiblocking] agents, dispersion agents, pigments, and [/or] colorants.

15. (Currently amended) The method [Medicament] according to claim 14, wherein the antitacking [characterized in that the antiblocking] agent is talcum.

16. (Currently amended) The method [Medicament] according to claim 1, wherein [to 15, characterized in that] the gastric juice-resistant outer layer has a layer of thickness from about 20 to about 60 µm [, preferably 30 to 60 µm].

17. (Currently amended) The method [Medicament] according to claim 1 wherein the medicament for oral administration [to 16 which] comprises:
(a) a core which contains an active ingredient selected from the group consisting of Omeprazole, Lansoprazole, and Pantoprazole, together with mannite and hydroxypropylcellulose as adjuvants without alkaline additives; [,]
(b) a reactive intermediate layer applied on the core with a thickness from about 5 to about 30 µm of a copolymer of methacrylic acid and ethylacrylate [Eudragit® L100-55] partially

neutralized with sodium hydroxide to a pH range of about [ca.] 5.5 to about [ca.] 7.0 ; [,] and (c) a gastric juice-resistant outer layer of a copolymer of methacrylic acid and ethylacrylate [Eudragit® L100-55] with a thickness from about 30 to about 60 µm.

18. (Currently amended) The method [Medicament] according to claim 1, wherein [to 17, characterized in that] the [reactive] intermediate layer is formed as a plurality of single layers.

19. (Currently amended) The method [Medicament] according to claim 1, wherein [to 18, characterized in that] the gastric juice-resistant outer layer is formed as a plurality of single layers.

20. (Currently amended) The method [Medicament] according to claim 1, wherein [to 19, characterized in that] the pH transition at the border of the gastric juice-resistant outer layer to the reactive intermediate layer is formed as a gradient.

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25. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 further comprising the administration of [Pharmaceutical composition which contains] Diclofenac [as a further active ingredient in addition to a stable medicament according to claim 1 to 20].

26. (Currently amended) The method [Pharmaceutical composition] according to claim 25, wherein [characterized in that] the Diclofenac is present as a formulation which comprises:
(a) a Diclofenac-containing core together with [customary] adjuvants; [,]
(b) a reactive intermediate layer of gastric juice-resistant polymeric layered [polymer layer] material partially neutralized with alkali; [,] and
(c) a gastric juice-resistant outer layer.

27. (Currently amended) The method [Pharmaceutical composition] according to claim 25, wherein [characterized in that] the Diclofenac is present as a pellet formulation comprising a mixture of gastric juice-resistant coated pellets and retarded, permeable pellets.

28. Canceled